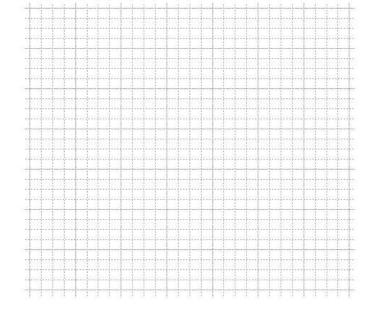# Topic 7f Bar Plot

We want to look at two types of bar plots. The first is used when we have data related to different categories. For example, looking at all registered Math 160 students at WCC as of 9:40 p.m. on Thursday, May 21, 2020 for the Spring/Summer session we find that we can group the students by the length of their first name. The table below shows that data.

| Length of first name | count |
|---|---|
| three | 7 |
| four | 47 |
| five | 93 |
| six | 117 |
| seven | 95 |
| eight | 57 |
| nine | 24 |
| ten | 8 |
| over ten | 4 |

Let us make a bar plot to show this distribution.

The second type of bar plot is really no different, but we are given the data in a much more elementary format. For example, for the following data create a bar plot that shows the frequency of each different value in the table.

**gnrnd4(745099103, 600031)**

| 35 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 32 | 36 | 33 | 36 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 35 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 34 | 37 | 32 | 33 | 36 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 37 |
| 32 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 33 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 36 |
| 33 | 33 | 32 | 36 | 35 | 37 | 35 | 32 | 34 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 32 | 33 | 36 |
| 35 | 37 | 37 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 37 | 35 |
| 33 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 33 | 36 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 35 |
| 36 | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |